the owner's contractors and subcontractors must pay Davis-Bacon wages to laborers and mechanics employed in development of the housing.

- (2) The HUD prescribed form of Agreement shall include the labor standards clauses required by HUD, such as those involving Davis-Bacon wage rates.
- (3) The owner and the owner's contractors and subcontractors must comply with the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR part 5, and other applicable federal labor relations laws and regulations. The PHA must monitor compliance with labor standards.
- (c) Equal opportunity. (1) Section 3—Training, employment, and contracting opportunities. The owner must comply with Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and the implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135.
- (2) Equal employment opportunity. The owner must comply with federal equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Orders 11246 as amended (3 CFR, 1964–1965 Comp., p. 339), 11625 (3 CFR, 1971–1975 Comp., p. 616), 12432 (3 CFR, 1983 Comp., p. 198) and 12138 (3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 393).
- (d) Eligibility to participate in federal programs and activities. The Agreement and HAP contract shall include a certification by the owner that the owner and other project principals (including the officers and principal members, shareholders, investors, and other parties having a substantial interest in the project) are not on the U.S. General Services Administration list of parties excluded from federal procurement and nonprocurement programs.
- (e) Disclosure of conflict of interest. The owner must disclose any possible conflict of interest that would be a violation of the Agreement, the HAP contract, or HUD regulations.

§ 983.155 Completion of housing.

(a) Completion deadline. The owner must develop and complete the housing in accordance with the Agreement. The Agreement must specify the deadlines for completion of the housing and for submission by the owner of the required evidence of completion.

- (b) Required evidence of completion—(1) Minimum submission. At a minimum, the owner must submit the following evidence of completion to the PHA in the form and manner required by the PHA:
- (i) Owner certification that the work has been completed in accordance with the HQS and all requirements of the Agreement; and
- (ii) Owner certification that the owner has complied with labor standards and equal opportunity requirements in development of the housing.
- (2) Additional documentation. At the discretion of the PHA, the Agreement may specify additional documentation that must be submitted by the owner as evidence of housing completion. For example, such documentation may include:
- (i) A certificate of occupancy or other evidence that the units comply with local requirements (such as code and zoning requirements); and
- (ii) An architect's certification that the housing complies with:
 - (A) HUD housing quality standards;
- (B) State, local, or other building codes;
 - (C) Zoning;
- (D) The rehabilitation work write-up (for rehabilitated housing) or the work description (for newly constructed housing); or
- (E) Any additional design or quality requirements pursuant to the Agreement.

§ 983.156 PHA acceptance of completed units.

- (a) PHA determination of completion. When the PHA has received owner notice that the housing is completed:
- (1) The PHA must inspect to determine if the housing has been completed in accordance with the Agreement, including compliance with the HQS and any additional requirement imposed by the PHA under the Agreement.
- (2) The PHA must determine if the owner has submitted all required evidence of completion.
- (3) If the work has not been completed in accordance with the Agreement, the PHA must not enter into the HAP contract.
- (b) Execution of HAP contract. If the PHA determines that the housing has

§ 983.201

been completed in accordance with the Agreement and that the owner has submitted all required evidence of completion, the PHA must submit the HAP contract for execution by the owner and must then execute the HAP contract

Subpart E—Housing Assistance Payments Contract

§ 983.201 Applicability.

Subpart E applies to all PBV assistance under part 983 (including assistance for existing, newly constructed, or rehabilitated housing).

§ 983.202 Purpose of HAP contract.

- (a) Requirement. The PHA must enter into a HAP contract with the owner. The HAP contract must be in the form required by HUD headquarters (see 24 CFR 982.162).
- (b) *Purpose of HAP contract*. (1) The purpose of the HAP contract is to provide housing assistance payments for eligible families.
- (2) The PHA makes housing assistance payments to the owner in accordance with the HAP contract. Housing assistance is paid for contract units leased and occupied by eligible families during the HAP contract term.

§983.203 HAP contract information.

The HAP contract must specify:

- (a) The total number of contract units by number of bedrooms:
- (b) Information needed to identify the site and the building or buildings where the contract units are located. The information must include the project's name, street address, city or county, state and zip code, block and lot number (if known), and any other information necessary to clearly identify the site and the building;
- (c) Information needed to identity the specific contract units in each building. The information must include the number of contract units in the building, the location of each contract unit, the area of each contract unit, the area of bedrooms and bathrooms in each contract unit;
- (d) Services, maintenance, and equipment to be supplied by the owner without charges in addition to the rent to owner;

- (e) Utilities available to the contract units, including a specification of utility services to be paid by the owner (without charges in addition to rent) and utility services to be paid by the tenant:
- (f) Features provided to comply with program accessibility requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 8;
 - (g) The HAP contract term;
- (h) The number of units in any building that will exceed the 25 percent per building cap (as described in §983.56), which will be set-aside for occupancy by qualifying families (elderly or disabled families and families receiving supportive services); and
- (i) The initial rent to owner (for the first 12 months of the HAP contract term).

\$983.204 When HAP contract is executed.

- (a) PHA inspection of housing. (1) Before execution of the HAP contract, the PHA must inspect each contract unit in accordance with §983.103(b).
- (2) The PHA may not enter into a HAP contract for any contract unit until the PHA has determined that the unit complies with the HQS.
- (b) Existing housing. In the case of existing housing, the HAP contract must be executed promptly after PHA selection of the owner proposal and PHA inspection of the housing.
- (c) Newly constructed or rehabilitated housing. (1) In the case of newly constructed or rehabilitated housing the HAP contract must be executed after the PHA has inspected the completed units and has determined that the units have been completed in accordance with the Agreement and the owner has furnished all required evidence of completion (see §§ 983.155 and 983.156).
- (2) In the HAP contract, the owner certifies that the units have been completed in accordance with the Agreement. Completion of the units by the owner and acceptance of units by the PHA is subject to the provisions of the Agreement.